The Mapleton [illegible]

9. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898. NO. 46

YLVANIA RAILROAD.
EDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1897.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
k....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
ia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
on	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
.....	3.10	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
....		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
.....	3.24	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
n.	3.38	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
.....	3.59	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
... ...		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
wn ...		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
...	4.31	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
...	4.37	9.50	1.11	12.57	5.07	6.43
Jc.	4.58	10.13	1.30	1.13	5.27	7.07
...	5.20	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
on...	5.38	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
on...	5.42	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
.....	5.49	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
. ...	6.08	11.32	2 29	2.06	6.27	8.20
.....	6 21	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
...	6.48	12.13	3.07	.....	h	8 56
.....	6.55	12.20	3 12	2.45	7.04	9.02
.....	7.18	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
...	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.15	7.40	9.35
..	12.10	5.50	8.30	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

g 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marys-uncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown 58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Ty-ltoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

o let off passengers from points of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	P. M.
		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.05	9.05
	5.13	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.20	9.19
	5.25	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
	5.29	7.53	g	2.40	6.42	.
	5 47	8.17		3.03	7.06	
...	5.58	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.20	10.12
....	6.12	8.47		3.35	7.35	
....	6.18	8.53		3.42	7.41	10.32
...	6.22	8.58		3.47	7.46	
..	6.39	9.15		4.08	8.04	
	7.00	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
	7 20	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
		9.59		5.00	8.52	
		10.14		5.18	9.07	
				5.28	9.16	
				5.39	9.26	
				6.08	9.50	
				6.26	10.04	
		11.12		6 32	10.08	
		1.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A.M
40	*3.10	6.00	9 45		
47	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
50	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
33	*5,53	9.30	3.53		7.33

ns are run as under:—
g 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona ingdon 12.58 A. M; arrive M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M. 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona e 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon own Junction 1.02 p. m., .; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 0 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m. 0.50 p. m. and arrive Hunt- stopping at all intermedi-

ly. "g" stops to let off pas-sburg only.
ns leave as follows:
Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 M. week days.
20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M.

or Bedford and Cumber-35 P. M. week days. Bed-Sundays.
learfield and Curwens-and 7.20 P. M. week days. Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., week days.
and 2.55 P.M. week days. nation apply to ticket Watt, Passenger Agent, ifth Avenue, and

. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD.
. 29. 1897.

SOUTH.

	Mixed. No. 8.	Mail. No. 6.
	p. m.	
	1 57	
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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Feb. 13. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, God's Unfailing Promises.

SCRIPTURE READING.—II Cor. i, 20; II Pet. i, 4; I John ii, 25.

Men cannot always fulfill their promises. They do not always when they can. They say "Yes" lightly and then when the time of payment comes say "No" either from necessity or inclination. God's promises are always "Yea." He never fails. His words are sure, though a thousand generations of men come and go before the appointed time arrives. He promised Abraham to give him a son and through a descendant of his line to bless all people with redemption. Ages passed. Moses came and gave law to Israel. Canaan was subdued. Judges and kings ruled Israel and passed away. Empires rose and fell. God did not forget. In the fullness of time Christ came.

God promises that by His Holy Spirit dwelling in us we shall be made partakers of the Divine nature. At the first God made man in His own likeness, possessing spiritual nature. He now completes the work by giving the power of endless life. This was His eternal purpose in making the race. It was a long waiting to get one perfect man. But when Christ Jesus, the true man, has appeared others shall rise in His power.

It would be well to make the devotional service this week a promise meeting. Let each one search out in the Bible the promises of God on the line of the Scripture reading. Clearly set forth what God has agreed to do for His children. Then by heart searching ascertain to what extent His promises have been claimed and fulfilled in your own life. If there has been failure, discover the cause and apply the remedy.

Significant Signs.

Increasing attention is being given in many quarters to Bible study. Saturday afternoon classes are formed, and men of special talent for this work are secured as leaders. Large numbers attend. This movement is not confined to any one section of the country, but seems to have begun in many places at the same time. It appears to be spontaneous and to have originated in response to a demand of the times. Many things indicate that a period of more earnest Bible searching is opening. The sharp tests applied in so many different respects to the word in the last few years have not weakened the confidence of the thinking world in its truth, but have confirmed its claim as the word of God. The researches in the far east have awakened fresh interest in the earlier parts of the Old Testament, and by showing the historic accuracy of passages, by many persons regarded as fables, have given a new impulse to careful examination of the records.

The League could with great profit spend more time in reading and explanation of the Scriptures. It is a grave mistake to give exclusive attention to what is called "practical applications" of the Bible. Much of fanaticism and fancy would be avoided if more care were taken to learn the real meaning and circumstances of the various parts of the book. Accurate knowledge first; then adaptation and application of principles to present needs will naturally follow. Deeper knowledge will bring better living.

Christian Moderation.

One of the most prominent features of modern American life is its intenseness. Push, haste, intensity, characterize all our movements. Rapid transit is written on every enterprise. In consequence things wear out quickly. People become old prematurely. Weakness ather than strength results. Slow and is too good a maxim to be entirely garded. Moderation in pace will reach the journey's end more and far more safely and com- than undue speed. We need to e moderation in many directions. eech and conduct of our young e frequently in need of this cau- ords are often spoken too hasti- arply, decision is arrived at on matters before the circum- re fully known, and in too s words are bitterly repented s regretted. A little more would have saved much mperate in all things" is a to keep ever before one's will not make one dull and ntle and courteous. It takes e and spirit to restrain tem- quietly than to give rein The man of power is the les his own spirit. Others to lead them also. Intem- line of action or speech pable of safely managing s.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 13. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Called to what? How?—Isa. vi, 1-8; Mark i, 16-20.

We have in the topical references the stories of the calling of Isaiah and of Andrew, Peter, James and John. In the year that King Uzziah died Isaiah had a wonderful ecstatic vision of God on His throne, with the angels about it constantly exclaiming: "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Hosts. The whole earth is full of His glory." Amid such surroundings Isaiah feels his own unworthiness and cries out, "Woe is me, for I am undone!" An angel symbolically purifies him, and he hears the voice of the Lord, saying, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" And without hesitation he accepted the commission, saying: "Here am I. Send me."

As Jesus was walking along the shore of the Galilean sea He saw Peter and Andrew casting a net into the sea, and said, "Come ye after Me, and I will make you to become fishers of men." Straightway they forsook their nets and followed Him. He also called James and John as they were fixing their nets, and they left all and followed Him. We may learn:

1. God calls Christians to definite, specific service for Him. These were not calls to salvation. These men were already servants of God. They were calls to definite, specific service of those who had already consecrated themselves to God. Isaiah was called to perform some particular mission for God. The apostles were called, as Christ said, to become "fishers of men." They were called to become the associates of the Master while upon earth so that they would be equipped to carry forward His work when He Himself was gone. God calls Christians to service. It is not enough to be saved. After we are saved we must work out our own salvation with fear and trembling. We work not to be saved, but because we are saved. God has a definite specific work for each servant of His to do, and happy is that servant who knows it and does it.

2. God calls men to service in different ways. There is a vast difference between the call of Isaiah and that of the apostles. In the one case there is the wondrous ecstatic vision and under the excitement of such surroundings the dramatic call, "Whom shall I send?" and the response, "Here am I; send me." In the other instance, as men are engaged in the ordinary duties of life, Jesus quietly says, "Follow Me," and they as quietly left all and followed Him. God may call in different ways, yet it is God who calls us. If it is not with the same voice by which another has been called, we are not to fail to hear God in it. Every call to duty, to service, is a call from God, no matter how it comes. Let us imitate the examples of Isaiah and the apostles in their prompt and faithful responses.

Bible Readings.—Gen. vii, 1; xii, 1-5; xxviii, 10-22; Ex. iii, 1-4; Judg. vi, 11-14; Prov. i, 20-33; Jer. i, 1-10; xxxv, 15; Isa. xlv, 20-25; lv, 1-7; Math. xi, 28; Luke v, 1-11; John i, 35-51; Acts ix, 1-9; xiii, 1-4.

The Boy Who Sings.

Give us, oh, give us the boy who sings at his work! Be his occupation what it may, he is equal to any of those who follow the same suit in silent sullenness. He will do more in the same time, he will do it better, he will persevere. One is scarcely sensible of fatigue while he marches to music. The very stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres. Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous—a spirit of sunshine, graceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Trust.

Trust is applied faith. It is confidence in a person. The difference between faith and trust may be stated by a preposition. It is often so stated in the Scriptures when the preposition in or on is connected with believing. Devils may believe that there is a God, but only disciples of Jesus believe on Him unto everlasting life. We believe a doctrine; we trust a person. What we believe about Christ is one thing; what we trust in Christ for is another.—Christian Intelligencer.

Myself For Christ.

"The world for Christ; the nation for Christ; the family for Christ; myself for Christ," would be better if put in the inverted order, first "myself for Christ," then the family, then the nation and then the world. A still better order would be, Christ for me, Christ for the family, Christ for the nation and Christ for the world.—Christian Instructor.

In Tenebris.

When the mists of pain are thickest
And the storm is at its height;
When, bewildered and affrighted,
We stumble without light;
When the old props faint and fail us
And the old hopes fade and flee,
O Lord, most kind, most pitiful,
Whom have we left but Thee?

When youth and beauty in their prime
Are withered at a breath:
When the very light of life is quenched
By the chill hand of death;
When the leafage we call happiness
Is stripped off utterly,
O Lord, the Lord who changest not,
Whom may we trust, save Thee?

What can we do but tighten
Our half despairing hold
Upon Thy sure and steadfast word,
Thy seamless garment's fold,
Anchor of drifting, struggling hearts,
Sore vexed by wind and sea?
O Lord, the everlasting Lord,
Our only hope is Thee!

Through blackest night, mid wildest wave,
In heights and depths unknown,
We stay us on that faithfulness
Which never failed its own.
Beaten and blown and buffeted,
And long the way may be,
But blest the way, O pitying Lord,
If it but ends in Thee!

—Susan Coolidge.

God and the Right.

Courage, brother! Do not stumble,
Though thy path is dark as night.
There's a star to guide the humble.
Trust in God and do the right.

If the road be long and dreary
And its ending out of sight,
Meet it bravely, strong or weary.
Trust in God and do the right.

Perish "policy" and cunning.
Perish all that fears the light.
Whether losing, whether winning,
Trust in God and do the right.

Trust no forms of guilty passion.
Fiends can look like angels bright.
Trust no custom, school or fashion—
Trust in God and do the right.

Some will hate thee, some will love thee,
Some will flatter, some will slight.
Cease from man and look above thee.
Trust in God and do the right.

Simple rule and safest guiding,
Inward peace and inward light,
Star upon our path abiding—
Trust in God and do the right.

—D. Norman McLeod.

He Got a Mate.

A sea captain called at a village inn and asked the landlady, a young widow: "Do you know where I can get a mate? I have lost my mate."

"I am very sorry for you, Mr. ——," she said, smiling. "I want a mate, too, and cannot get one. As we are in the same position, I'll tell you what I'll do—if you'll be mine, I will be yours."

He closed with the bargain, and, the widow keeping her word, he is now supplied with two mates.—Pearson's Weekly.

For the Public Good.

Zeal for the public good is the characteristic of a man of honor and a gentleman, and must take place of pleasures, profits and all other private gratifications. Whoever wants this motive is an open enemy, or an inglorious neuter to mankind, in proportion to the misapplied advantages with which nature and fortune have blessed him.—Anonymous.

Related.

"You and I must be related," said the baby's sweater to the monkey on a stick.

"How's that?" asked the monkey.

"We are both baby jumpers," said the small sweater.

And the wax doll laughed until her complexion rolled down her cheeks.—Harper's Bazar.

Belated Convict.

Prison Missionary—What are you in for, friend?

Convict (bitterly)—Just for missing a train.

"Nonsense."

"No nonsense, sir. I missed a train for Montreal."—Harlem Life.

To Such a Degree.

A country is rich in such a degree as its children are strong in that which makes for righteousness and truth, and poor, however much of land and gold it might possess, if its children lack these qualities.—Churchman.

Value of Personality.

The world has hardly begun to appreciate the value of personality as an educative force. It appreciates brick and mortar, books and instruction quite enough, but personality not nearly enough.—S. V. Cole.

Greece's national hymn, taken from Dionis Salomo's "Hymn to Liberty," was first written and published in London. The first part of the original poem was a eulogy of the land of Washington.

Adelina Patti has a superb collect[illegible] of jewels, [illegible] diamonds [illegible] valued at [illegible],000 [illegible] fore most [illegible] whom [illegible] elr[illegible]

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Washington is a most interesting city. The Capitol, the Congressional Library, the National Museum, and the Monument are among the great creations of civilized man. To afford an opportunity to visit the city while Congress is in session, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a series of low-rate ten-day excursions to the National Capital, to leave Pittsburg February 17, March 17, April 14 and May 12. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington; returning, tickets will be good on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. These tickets will also be good to stop off at Baltimore within their limit. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	11.40 A. M.	$7 35.
Tyrone	12.03 P. M.	7 25.
Huntingdon	12.35 "	6 65.
Mount Union	f12 54 "	6 35.
Lewistown Junction	1 33 "	5 60.
Washington	Arrive7.15 "	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular trains.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas S. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Streets, Pittsburg. 1-19-5t

The Discovery of the Day

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

A Season's Tragedy.

Oh, the red bird sat on the picket fence
And sang in his merry glee;
Along came the boy with a rubber flip
And shut off his breathing. See?

—*Atlantic Constitution.*

What It Means.

When we advertise that we will guarantee Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, or Dr. King's New Life Pills, it means that we are authorized by the proprietors to sell these remedies on a positive guarantee, that if purchaser is not satisfied with results, we will refund the purchase price. These medicines have been sold on this guarantee for many years and there could be no more conclusive evidence of their great merit. Ask about them and give them a trial. Sold at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

—Pupils admitted any day at the Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa. None but the best methods are used, so that to day it is recognized as one, of the foremost schools of music in the country. $33 will pay for a term of six weeks, instruction and board. Spring Term will begin May 2. For catalogue address Henry R. Moyer, Director.

What it [illegible]

n behind the western hill the r
sinks to rest.
ll the world is weary, and I am wea
e partridge seeks its covert, and the red
bird seeks its nest.
d I am coming from the fields, dear heart,
to home and you.
Home, when the daylight is waning;
Home when my toiling is done;
Ah! down by the gate, sweet, watching
eyes wait
My coming at setting of sun.

he sheep from off the hillside haste to the
shepherd's fold,—
For death lurks in the mountains and dark-
ness comes apace.
The fleeing sun looks backward and turns
the sky to gold,
Then folds the mantle of the night across its

light is waning;
ng is done;
ate, sweet, watching
My comi of sun.

Lay aside the hoe and spade, and put the
sickle by;
All the world is weary, and I am weary,
too.
Gently fades the rosy light from out the
western sky,
And I am coming from the fields, dear
heart, to home and you.
Home, when the daylight is waning;
Home, when my toiling is done;
Ah! down by the gate, sweet, watching
eyes wait
My coming at setting of sun.

—Arthur J. Burdick, in American Agriculturist.

The Other Girl.

hen I arrived at the station Lady
nington, Molly and the French
d had collected their chattels and
d round the immense heap, in attitudes denoting various degrees of impatience. I apologized.

"It is of no consequence," said Lady Mannington, in a tone signifying it was of the greatest. Molly shook her head at me and smiled.

I looked at the two ladies and the French maid, and then I looked at the miniature mountain.

"The brougham is only seated for two," I hinted.

"Celeste can walk," said Lady Mannington.

"I shall be glad of her company," I responded, politely.

Lady Mannington glanced at me doubtfully. "Perhaps she could manage by the coachman," she suggested.

"His wife is most particular," I interposed, quickly.

"I should prefer to walk, mamma," said Molly, with an air of much good nature.

"Perhaps that will be best," Lady Mannington conceded, reluctantly.

"I am sure of it," I indorsed, heartily.

"If only your aunt had sent the omnibus"—Lady Mannington began, aggrievedly.

"It was most careless of her," I admitted instantly. I caught Molly's eye. She has a curious way of smiling at nothing.

So Molly and I started to walk over the crisp snow. Just outside the station I helped her over the stile. "We may as well take the short cut," I observed; "it is not very much longer, and I have much to say to you."

"What about?" asked Molly.

I hesitated. "It is about a friend of mine," I replied at length.

"Oh!"

"He is in the deuce of a mess," I began, confidentially. "I want your help."

"What can I do?" asked Molly, opening her eyes.

"You can advise me," I replied, taking courage. "A woman's wit ——"

Molly was pleased. "Go on, Mr. Trevor."

"I fear you will think my friend particularly foolish," I said, sorrowfully.

"Very likely," replied Molly, indifferently.

"I assure you he has many good points; but it happened a girl wanted to marry him."

"What!" exclaimed Molly.

"I can't think what she saw in him," I replied, uncomfortably.

"I hope," said Molly, "you are not going to tell me anything that is not proper."

"Oh, no," I replied, earnestly. "The girl was quite respectable. All the parties are most respectable."

"She could not have been quite nice," said Molly, decisively.

I stopped to test the strength of the ice over a pool.

"I have seen her look quite nice," I remarked, thoughtfully.

"You know her?" asked Molly, quickly.

"Oh, yes. It wasn't really the girl who wanted to marry my friend; it was her mother. I mean the mother wanted the girl to marry my friend. I hope I make myself clear."

"I don't think that improves matters," retorted Molly.

"She has a large family of daughters," I explained.

"Go on," said Molly, with a severely judicial air.

"My friend was in love with another girl—a really nice girl. In fact, a quite splendid girl. One of the very best," I said, kindling.

"You know that girl, too?" asked Molly, a little coldly.

"Ye-es."

"Well?"

"My friend was staying at a country house and so were both the girl and her mother, and she——"

"Who?" asked Molly.

"The girl whose mother wanted her to marry him. I do hope I am clear. She got him into a quiet corner and friend found out
I don
tulate the other girl and your friend
present at the e. There
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repressing
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"I wonder," said Molly, "he did not call for help."

"You see," I went on, "he was afraid she would propose or—or—the mother might come. He guessed the mother was pretty near. Then he thought of the other girl, and he got into a dreadful panic. In fact, he lost his head."

"It could not have been a great loss," observed Molly, disdainfully.

"No-o; but it was the only one he had, and he was accustomed to it. He didn't know what to do. So he said he was already engaged."

"Did he say 'already?'"

"Yes." It was a cold day, but I mopped my brow with my handkerchief.

Molly uttered a peal of silvery laughter. "I am really sorry for that girl, but it served her right."

"The girl didn't turn a hair. She simply straightened herself up and asked to whom he was engaged."

"Well?"

"He blurted out the name of the other girl. He couldn't think of any other name."

"To whom, of course, he is not engaged?"

"No; and I don't suppose she would have him. She is far, far too good for him."

"Is that your whole story?"

"Very nearly. The girl went away and told her mother, who came up gushingly and congratulated him. She is a true sportswoman. Afterward she went about telling everybody of the engagement, and my friend has had to receive congratulations ever since."

"How awkward!" said Molly, meditatively. "Has the other girl heard of it?"

"Not yet. This all happened yesterday."

"Yesterday?"

I nodded. "And the worst is the other girl is expected to arrive at the Towers almost immediately."

"Dear me," said Molly. "So your friend is at the Towers now?"

"I didn't mean to let it out," I replied, a trifle abashed.

Molly began to laugh. "It is most amusing; but why did you tell me about it?"

"I want your advice."

"Who is the other girl?" asked Molly, curiously.

"Please don't ask for names," I implored.

"But my advice must depend on the other girl's disposition."

"She is everything that is perfect," I replied, fervently.

"No doubt," retorted Molly, satirically.

"You might almost be the other girl yourself," I went on, with careful carelessness.

"Really!" said Molly. "I believe that must be considered a compliment. Thank you very much."

"What," I asked, with elaborate indifference, "would you do if you were the other girl?"

Molly stopped and broke off a sprig of red berries. They were not so red as her lips. "Of course," she said, "I should be very annoyed."

"Ah, of course," said I, forlornly.

"At any rate, I should pretend to be very annoyed."

"But really——" I began, delighted.

"Oh, that would depend on the man."

"Supposing, for the sake of illustration," said I surveying the wide expanse of a neighboring field, "I was the man?"

"This is nonsense," said Molly. "We can't make believe to that extent."

"Why can't we?"

"You would never be so foolish."

"But if ——"

"Let us talk about something sensible," said Molly, with decision.

"But my poor friend is depending on me for advice."

She thought. "Of course your friend must get away from the Towers before the other girl arrives."

"You are quite clear he ought to get away?" I asked, mournfully.

"There can be no doubt of that. Just fancy everybody rushing to con-

"What do you mean?" she exclaimed.

"I—I am going away. I am the man."

I do not think I am mistaken. The color faded slightly from her face.

"And the other girl?" she queried, faintly.

"You are the other girl."

The red replaced the white. She stood quite still, with her eyes bent downward, and then she began to trace figures in the snow with the toe of her tiny boot.

"Good by," I repeated.

She looked up. "Of course, I am very angry," she said. And then she smiled and held out her hand. I took it humbly and forgot to relinquish it.

"Mamma will be getting anxious," she remarked. "We must hurry."

But we did not hurry.—Pick-Me-Up.

THE OMAHA FAIR.

Some Queer Features of the Coming Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Among the curious features of the Trans-Mississippi exhibition, to open at Omaha in June, will be a representation of our American Indians. The idea, writes Frank G. Carpenter, is to have the government send here 15 Indians of each tribe, and to have each tribe have its own little camp or Indian village, so that by walking through this exhibit one can get a knowledge of the Indians of the United States. These Indians will have their feast days. They will go through their various games, and the show will be both instructive and interesting. Such a thing has never been attempted in any other exhibition. It will probably be carried on by the government, and will form a part of the general show, so that there will be no extra charge. The nearness of many of the reservations to Omaha will make this part of the exhibition cost comparatively little. At the same time the government will probably send its wonderful collection of models, showing the Indians engaged in their various occupations, which may form a part of this special exhibit.

Among the other queer things to be shown will be Daniel Boone's cabin. This will be brought from Missouri and will be rebuilt here. After Boone left Kentucky he moved to Missouri, and there spent his last days. There will be a representation of the Eygptians of the Soudan and other shows, something after the fashion of the Midway Plaisance of Chicago. A day in the Alps will be the title of a department showing life in Switzerland. This will be made up of real people, of paintings and scenic effects built up to represent the reality. The Alps and their glaciers, the tourists climbing the mountains, etc., will all be shown. Then there will be shows depicting life in the West of the dime novel description, or of the Buffalo Bill order. Shows containing Indian massacres, such as a re-enactment of the Custer massacre of 1877, and scenes of scouting life as they formerly took place in the West. A representation of mining at Cripple Creek will be given, depicting life in the mining camps and also other queer features, such as the Sherman umbrella, in which passengers are sent flying around a circle in a car which is raised to a height of 300 feet above the earth.

Most Northern Hotel in the World.

The most northern hotel in the world is on the inhospitable shores of Advent bay, where it washes the west coast of Spitzbergen. "Tourist Hythen" (Tourist hotel) is the name of the remote establishment. Its season is necessarily short, extending from July 10 to August 18, but it extends a hearty welcome to the few venturesome travelers who have the temerity to seek its shelter. It has accommodations for thirty guests. It is announced that the increase of travel to the gate of the Arctic regions has made the establishment of a postoffice in the hotel a necessary feature. The hotel is in an appropriate latitude of 78 degrees 15 minutes, or five hundred miles further north than Hammerfest. Probably a better idea of the situation may be gained from the statement that the late quarters of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition in Franz Josef Land were hardly more than one hundred and fifty miles nearer the pole. The building naturally is unpretentious in appearance, being only one and one-half stories high, with a diminutive porch at the front. As a matter of course, it is built of wood.

The Passing of a Relative.

They were out walking one evening, and he lifted his hat to a fine-looking old gentleman as they passed.

"What a distinguished-looking gentleman," she exclaimed. "Is he a relative of yours?"

"Yes," he replied, and there was a tremor of sadness in his voice as he felt in the pocket where his watch had formerly reposed; yes, he's my uncle."

And the dear girl never knew.—Chicago News.

Lord Rosslyn, who has decided to become an actor, has been well known in the amateur dramatic world of England for a long time, and at one time he had a company of amateurs, who ere known as "Lord R

NEW ENGLAND BLIZZARD

A Snowstorm in Boston Suspends Business and Causes Distress.

WORST STORM IN FIFTY YEARS.

Boston and Neighboring Cities Buffeted—Communication With Outside World Shut Off—Live Electric Wires, Prostrated by the Snow and Wind, Killed Scores of Horses—Disaster Widespread.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—With the possible exception of the great storm of 1851, when the Minot's Ledge Lighthouse went down, Boston never has had such an experience as the one through which it has just passed. New England's chief city has been snowbound. Its telegraph and telephone lines were paralyzed; railroad communication with other parts of New England was completely cut off, the city was plunged in almost total darkness and all manner of business was at a standstill. To add to the terror of the situation, broken electric wires caused fires innumerable, residents were driven out into the street, because the Fire Department could do nothing to save their homes from burning, and general consternation prevailed.

Astonishing figures will be needed to tell the story of the great loss in New England. In Boston alone the street railroad companies declare that their losses will amount to upward of half a million dollars. It is a conservative estimate that the loss sustained by vessel owners and shippers will amount to a quarter of a million dollars more. Added to this will the tremendous loss sustained by other interests.

More than a million inhabitants of Eastern Massachusetts and parts of Rhode Island and New Hampshire were snowbound. The storm in New England centred off Martha's Vineyard, and the force of the wind was felt as far as Bangor, Me.

In the factory towns, Fall River, Lowell, New Bedford, Haverhill and Lynn operatives walked all the way from one to five miles to work. Many mills and factories made no attempt to run, and "no school" signals were hoisted in twenty-eight of the thirty-three cities in New England.

Banks, the Stock Exchange and all the big business houses had a holiday. There was no money with which to transact business. It was all locked up in the safes, to which the cashiers had the combinations, and the cashiers in most cases were storm bound at home. Postal clerks and carriers could not handle the mails because there were no mails to handle.

Midnight saw a general tie up of the trolley system. Cars stuck in snow drifts, crowded with passengers from the theatres, and stayed where they stuck, giving the passengers the option of striking out into the storm or sleeping on the seats. It is estimated that 5000 Bostonians slept, or tried to sleep, in stalled trolley cars.

In the morning the business portion of the city was deserted, for cars were unable to get in from the suburbs. The streets were panoramas of broken poles and twisted wires.

Dead horses could be found at intervals of a block or two all over the Roxbury and Dorchester districts. Some had perished from exhaustion, but the majority of some sixty-five reported killed through the night came to their deaths from falling wires. That men did not share the fate of horses is remarkable, for Boston was a nest of spitting, twisting electric wires for hours. The situation assumed such a dangerous aspect that Mayor Quincy ordered that no electric currents be turned on except in districts where the wires are under ground. This put the city in darkness outside of the principal business district. It was decided to close all the schools in the city for the rest of the week.

The big three-masted schooner Charles T. Briggs, of Bath, Me., coal laden, from Nova Scotia for Boston, was wrecked on the Nahant coast and her crew of eight perished.

Three Italians, shoveling snow at Dedham, on the Providence Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Road, were struck by a snowplow and killed.

In the big wholesale houses the working forces were represented largely by janitors and watchmen. The banks were practically closed all day, and trading on the Stock Exchange was of such small volume as to be absolutely insignificant.

Wrecks at Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER, Mass. (Special).—The greatest storm since 1851 swept the shores of Cape Ann, causing heavy loss of life and about $200,000 damage in this section alone. More than a dozen vessels are ashore near here, at least four more are lost, and many others were badly damaged. The water front of Gloucester Harbor and along the cape is strewn with wrecks and wreckage.

Connecticut Buried Deep.

HARTFORD, Conn. (Special).—Tracks of the New England and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad are blocked by the snow, which is from two to three feet deep on a level over Northern Connecticut, with enormous drifts. Travel country roads is impossible.

Rhode Island Roads Impassable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (Special).—The here was one of the greatest ever Telegraph and telephone wires down and the city is covered w feet of snow, which has blown into drifts. Trains are blocked in tions. From all sections of Rh come reports showing that th one of the most severe ever kno State. Roads are impassable in tions.

New York Has a Blizz

NEW YORK CITY (Special). City and vicinity and New Yo under a heavy blanket of snow thickness from the normal fa three feet to ten and even where the high winds hav Trains, street cars and troll badly blocked. On some bra were abandoned. On all trains were late. Country ro erally impassable. The wo Saratoga and the Adirondac fered since March, 1888, rag Six inches of snow fell in Thousands of men and cart it away, and made good principal business and There was great distre poor and homeless, an charities were taxed city for relieving su the streets all night Inbound trains ap fth snow and rai

THE NEWS EPIT

Washington Items.

A telegram received at the Sta ment from San Jose, Costa Rica, an that a revolution has been inau there.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage the House of Representatives an for an appropriation of $225,000, tinue the surveys and examination water-ways between the great the Atlantic Ocean during the n year.

The Agricultural Appropriatio been passed by the Senate.

A number of fruit exporters me cided to ask the Administration ington to endeavor to induce withdraw the order excluding fruit.

Colonel Marshall I. Ludington moted to be Quartermaster-Gene Army by the President.

Edward B. Thomas, of Brookly lected to succeed the late Judg Tenney on the Federal Bench of ern District of New York.

The United States cruiser Mo has been ordered to visit seve Cuba.

A delegation of business m President McKinley to urge t of a Department of Commerce tries.

General Merriam has assign Rucker, Fourth Cavalry, to com Klondike relief expedition, and temporary station at Dyea, w complete rations will be sent hi

Domestic.

John McGlue was instantly k blow over the heart delivere Scanlon in a fight over family Jersey City, N. J.

The woman who committed Young's Hotel, Boston, was Mrs. Laura Petersen, of New Y

James Fay, a barkeeper, sh three men in a dance hall in Sk ka.

The main body of the K Klondike relief expedition sail land (Oregon) harbor on George W. Elder.

Joseph P. Smith, Director o of American Republics, di Fla., of heart disease. He known in Ohio politics for m fore coming to Washingto years he published Republican in several Ohio towns.

Sheriff Mansey, of Decatu been given a warrant to arrest Joe Mansey, for the murder Kinley in 1889, and for Ephraim Fanner is now ser tence in the penitentiary.

A cow derailed the no the St. Louis, Iron M Railway near Hemati the engine driver, an man, were killed. reached Mrs. Faney that been killed she becam grief.

Three men were burned other received fatal injuri destroyed the Victor Jail, Col. The four men were l been arrested for dist screams for help were he of persons, who were p them.

Gentry, Hicks & Keks, Jr & T. A. Parkinson, of W Territory, 9000 head of four-year-old steers, to April 1, 1893. The sale 000, and is the largest tr local dealers in the India

Secretary Gage, Po Gary, Chairman Dingley at the dinner of the Balt and Manufacturers' Asso

Sarah Whearton, six daughter Marion, twenty, one-and-a-half-story fra Point Breeze, Penn., for se structure caught fire Wed is supposed, from a lamp, were burned to death.

Frank S. Wright shot at Chicago, when imp fessed embezzlement face. He had been ma weeks and had borne Wright was collector fo Publishing Company.

The trial of the boy, the killing of Amos Trenton, N. J., in a ver der in the second de strong recommen

Patrolman W shot John Law ing to escape f in $2000 bail an pending result

The Rev. J. resigned th tional Chu of an Illi

At the Fifth York as th a th

...on of sacred writ, I ...there were no giants in ...men of yesterday were ... men of to-day. ...are better than ever be... ...e men of to-day is too ... English armor discarded ...s of a few centuries back. ... of to-day surpasses the ...rpian. Cicero and Demosthenes ...nts in oratory by comparison. ...were few and poor at that time, so ...ere easily noted. There are better ...ers to-day than Wesley. Edwards is ...rpassed in truthful presentation of ...ord by modern sermon makers. Bis..., Blaine and Gladstone overshadow ...t men in Statecraft. Macauley tells ...at men usually put the golden age of ...and at a time "when noblemen were ...titute of comforts which would cause ...t in a modern workhouse."

So men are constantly placing the age of mental and spiritual greatness in times when men were conspicuous not so much for their own individual merit as because of the lack of ordinary merit among their fellows. In a very true sense we may say that in the light of the nineteenth century men there were no giants in those days. There is a proper egotism which boasts of to-day, and imperiously declares that no such men lived in the past as our generation has produced.

Turning from this, we may bow with deference to the coming man. The youth of to-day may rise above the best of their fathers. There was never a greater call for giants than now; not a giant here and there, but a race of giants. Every profession is crowded with little men and is seeking for giants. Professions, like skyscrapers, have vacant rooms on the top floor.

Railroads are anxious for first class men; editorial offices will give handsome salaries to skilful writers; pulpits seek commanding preachers; corporations seek in vain for properly qualified counsel; the nation calls for better statesmen, the colleges for better teachers, the merchants for better ...lesmen, the manufacturers for better ...sans. "Top floors for rent" is hung out at every corner, inviting boys who are willing and able to climb the old-fashioned stairs. There is no elevator for carrying idle seekers to the top of business and professional life. Men who work at the head of a profession or business must have strength, and that strength best comes by toiling up to the high places.

Giants are not born, they are made. Inherited adaptability will have some bearing, but earned qualities will have more. Common strength, common sense, common honesty are the first requisites. The genius of hard work, frugality of time and power, controlled by an indomitable "I will," must enter into the makeup of a great man. Time, money and nerve power dissipated by young men, not in true recreation and relaxation, but in idle loitering, would, if truly directed, make many great.

Nor will we forget that "Godliness is profitable." The giants spoken of in Genesis were grandsons of God; the giants of to-day are real sons of God. The strongest men are they that are strong in the Lord. Jesus is the giant of the age, and the nearer related to Jesus the more gigantic is man. Christian qualities are realizable assets, for Christ rules to-day more than all earthly potentates. Men who scoff at religion desire Christlike qualities in their employes.

Faith, hope and charity are fit emblems for the market, for commerce and the profession. There are Calvarys along the road to greatness; men must bear crosses if they would rise. "It is good for a man ...hat he bear the yoke in his youth." It is ...re than good—it is essential; and the ...ist yoke is the typical emblem by which ...n may work themselves, by the grace of ...od to be present day giants.

JAMES A. CHAMBERLIN, Ph. D.,
...r of First Congregational Church of ...k, N. J.

...OF PEOPLE NEEDED.

...age Describes the Style of Character Required To-day.

...o knoweth whether thou art ... kingdom for such a time as ...er iv., 14.

... beautiful was the wife of ...e abominable. The time had ... to present a petition to her ...band in behalf of the Jewish ...ch she had once belonged. ... to undertake the work, lest ...e her own life; but her cousin, ...b had brought her up, en... with the suggestion that ...ad been raised up of God for ...ission. "Who knoweth ...e kingdom for ...ted work.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 13.

...esson Text: "The Call of Matthew," Matthew ix., 9-17—Golden Text: Matthew ix., 9—Commentary on the Lesson Written by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

9. "And as Jesus passed forth from thence He saw a man named Matthew sitting at the receipt of custom, and He saith unto him, Follow Me, and he arose and followed Him." The leper, the paralytic, the fever stricken, the possessed with demons, the tempest tossed, the blind, the hopeless and even the dead are made to know and enjoy His power. The winds and the sea obey Him, so that the people might well ask, "What manner of man is this?" The demons know that He is the Son of God, but the people only marvel at Him. It may be that all these different phases of the devil's work on the bodies of people are very suggestive of the condition of Israel spiritually at that time, and also of the condition of all who are out of Christ to-day, but as then He cast out the spirits with His word and healed all that were sick so He can now deliver from all the power of the enemy, for He is still "this same Jesus." Blessed are the poor in spirit who are humble enough to receive Him, and follow Him, and become His disciples. Undisturbed by the breaking up of the roof, He had just honored the faith of the four who expected Him to heal their friend, and now He chooses Levi (Luke v., 27), or Matthew, to be one of His faithful few. Matthew is to follow Him, not Peter, nor John, nor the others who were called before Him. And so it is still—we are to behold the Lamb of God and see no man save Jesus only, and run with patience looking unto Jesus (John i., 29; Math. xvii., 8; Heb. xii., 2).

10. "And it came to pass as Jesus sat at meat in the house, behold, many publicans and sinners came and sat down with Him and His disciples." This also is a picture of things as they still exist. There are true disciples, but there are many who sit with them in the house of God who might be disciples also if they would; for whosoever may, but they prefer to continue unbelievers. Matthew modestly refrains from telling us that the feast was prepared in his own house, but we find it in Luke v., 29. In the same way John does not tell who the other was who followed Jesus that first day (John i., 40), nor does Luke tell the name of the second who walked to Emmaus (Luke xxiv., 18), nor does Mark tell the name of the young man who fled away naked (Mark xiv., 52), but as in Matthew so doubtless in the others the author conceals himself. Have we learned the "Not I" secret of Gal. ii., 20; I Col. xv., 10, and are we like her in song of Sol. iv., 16, ever inviting our Beloved into His garden that He may find us "set apart for Himself" (Ps. iv., 3).

11. "And when the Pharisees saw it they said unto His disciples, Why eateth your Master with publicans and sinners?" It is not the way of the wisdom of this world to have much to do with those not in their set or circle in society. I am writing this lesson as I cross the sea from Japan to China, and there sits in the social hall with me at another table a young man of Japan, a graduate of the imperial university, a strong Buddhist, who insists that the teachings of the Bible may be necessary for some, but the teachings of Buddhism suit him better, for they are so much more profound in his estimation.

12. "But when Jesus heard that He said unto them, They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick." It is difficult for a learned man to think himself intellectually sick, or for a moral man to think himself morally sick, but until one is convinced that he is sick he will not be apt to want a physician. The majority of people are whole in their own estimation and going about to establish their own righteousness (Rom. x., 3), and it is only the Spirit of God who can convince of sin and show the need of a Saviour (John xvi., 8).

13. "But go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will have mercy and not sacrifice; for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance." This is a quotation from Hos. vi., 6, the context of which teaches that Israel, puffed up with pride, continued to offer sacrifices as a religious act, but continued in their sinful ways. The first sacrifice of which we read in Scripture, and which was offered by God Himself on behalf of sinful man (Gen. iii., 21), shows man's utter helplessness to offer God anything, but that God in mercy provides garments of salvation by the shedding of blood for sinful man.

14. "Then came to Him the disciples of John, saying, Why do we and the Pharisees fast oft, but Thy disciples fast not?" They certainly put themselves in poor company when they said, "We and the Pharisees," but perhaps in the matter of fasting they were still very like the Pharisees and fasted as a religious duty. Perhaps they had not heard His teaching as recorded in Math. vi., 16-18. Their mistake seems also to be that of giving to God instead of first receiving from Him—duty instead of grateful service.

15. "The days will come when the Bridegroom shall be taken from them, and then shall they fast." He is still quoting from Hosea, for there He is both Physician and Bridegroom (Hos. vi., 1; ii., 19). John the Baptist speaks of Him as Bridegroom (John iii., 29). Neither John's disciples nor Jesus' disciples knew of the days of separation that were to intervene before the marriage. They were happy new with Him, and there was no occasion to fast.

16 17. The patched garments and the old bottles of these verses set forth different phases of the same truth. There is no patchwork or mixing up of old and new in the Lord's work. If any man be in Christ, he is a new creation. The carnal mind, or natural man, is not subject to the law of God and never can be. In our flesh or natural man dwelleth no good thing (II Cor. v., 17; Rom. viii., 7; vii., 18). To become a Christian is to receive from above Him who is in no one as they are born into this world, even Jesus Christ the Son of God (John i.. 12; I John v., 12). Then to live a Christian life is to renounce the old, and let the new vessel, the divine nature in us when we receive Christ, be filled with the Spirit of God. Garments and wine are both marriage similitudes. He provides both garments enough and wine in abundance for all who will come to Him. Wine is suggestive of the joy with which He would have us filled, even His own joy, and the garments suggest the life made manifest by the joy within. The inward ... must be right before the outward ca... right. Stier says that the bottles ho... the wine are the men wearin... th... ments. When He has complet... of us, then it will be man... through us that "the kingd... not meat and drink, but righteous...
Lesson Helper.

...ar Three Years Old.

...rs since the present

FATAL BLAZE ...ON.

Six Members of the City's Fire Department Perish.

BURNED IN A DEATH TRAP.

The Building Where the Disaster Occurred Had Been Repaired in a Bungling Manner—Roof Collapsed and the Fire-fighters Were Buried in the Ruins—Fixing the Blame For the Tragedy.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire here, which burned out the interior of a five-story building on Merrimac street, occupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds and bedding.

The dead are: J. F. Egan, district chief; James Victory, captain Engines Nos. 38 and 39; George J. Gotwald, lieutenant Engine No. 39; Patrick H. Disken, hoseman; John J. Mulhern, firemen; W. J. Walsh, hoseman.

Four other firemen were buried in the ruins, but they escaped with more or less serious injuries. Lieutenant John J. McCarthy, of Protective No. 1, was slightly bruised by falling bricks.

The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the building from a live electric wire and was nearly under control, when the water supply gave out. The men of Engine No. 7 were on the fourth floor, having entered by a window, while those of Nos. 38 and 39, which is a double company, were on the second floor. Suddenly a rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down the floors to the basement and burying the firemen beneath the wreck.

The efforts of the firemen were directed toward the wreckage under which the men had been caught. The progress of the flames was checked in that direction, but it was an hour after the accident before the work of removing the debris could be started.

The first to be taken out was Shea, who was found pinned between the timber, about midway between the first and second floors, having fallen from the fourth floor. Captain Garrity was found within a few feet of Shea, pinned under some heavy timbers, and was brought out in a semi-conscious condition. Conway had been in sight of the rescuing party for some time. He was pinned under some timbers, which held his legs in such a manner that the timbers had to be sawed through before he could be released. Doherty was then rescued. His left leg was utterly useless.

As Captain Victory and Chief Egan were lifted there were some signs of life. But Egan died on the way to the hospital and Victory about ten minutes after reaching there. The four men, remaining under the debris were found a few minutes later. They were all dead.

The contents of the building, valued at $30,000, are a total loss. The damage to the building itself will bring the total up to $75,000. This is partially covered by insurance. The Evangelical Baptist Benevolent and Missionary Society and the Tremont Temple Association own the structure.

Captain Victory leaves a widow and three children; Hoseman Disken a widow and five children, and Lieutenant Gotwald, a widow and five children; District Chief Egan leaves a son and daughter; Hoseman Walsh was twenty-eight years old and lived with his mother; John J. Mulhern was a single man, twenty-eight years of age, and has a brother in the Fire Alarm Department.

James H. Roberts, of the Roberts Iron Company, who occupied the building from 1872 up to four years ago, states that the structure was damaged by fire in 1876. The girders on all the floors and the cross-beams supporting the roof were badly damaged, some almost burned through.

"Instead of substituting substantial supports," said Mr. Roberts, "the charred ties and beams were allowed to remain and were covered with matched boards. I got out of the building because I feared the heavy machinery on the upper floor was likely to come down upon me at any moment."

Deacon G. W. Chipman, of the Tremont Temple Church, trustees of the burned property, said that the income from the property has been used for local missionary work.

FATHER AND SON ON RETIRED LIST.

Admiral Selfridge, Sr. and Jr., Served to Age Limit.

Admiral Selfridge, who has just relinquished the command of the European station, went upon the retired list of the United States Navy, having reached the ag... by law. There is now presented t... tacle of a father and son both o... tired list on account of age... reached the highest grad...

The father, Thomas O.... living in Washington, ... tired in 1866 after thirt... years' service, and his n... retired list.

The son, likewise nam... fridge, had forty-five y... credit when he retired. ... Commodore Francis M... mandant of the New ... comes a Rear Admiral.

Fire Panic ...

The Cathedral o... at Savannah, Ga.... and most costly... South, was de... dence of the ... directly in th... also destroy... $250,000. ... the eveni... of prope... stricken ... The M... have t... savin...

Ancient Picture of the Saviour.

In the palace of the Emperor Tiber... Professor Marucche has discovered an ... picture representing the crucifixion sce... on Cavalry, with this inscription, "Hon... to Christ." This picture is regarded a... most important archæological discov... the century.

...The ... the platfo... ne... shipper. Rece... and cream at different railroad distributing points in ... near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			22,8
Condensed milk, cans			
Cream, cans			4
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	17	@	18
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13½
Low grades	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8½	@	8⅝
Small	9	@	9¼
Part skims, good to prime	4¾	@	5¼
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	18½	@	19
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	20
Western—Choice	—	@	18
Southern—Choice	17	@	17¾
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 30	@	1 32½
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 12½
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 10
Red kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 45	@	1 50
Yellow eye	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 30
Green peas, bags	—	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Greening, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₱ basket	6	@	10
Concord, ₱ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	8 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	7 00
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	19
1896, prime	8½	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	19
Good to prime	16	@	18
Old odds	3	@	
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	
Geese, ₱ pair	87	@	1
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	
Chickens, Phila	10	@	
Western, dry picked	7½	@	
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8½	@	
Western ducks	6	@	9
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	6	@	
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	3 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye	35	@	50
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2
L. I., in bulk	2 50	@	2
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	
Red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3
Green peas, Va., ₱ basket	1 00	@	
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	
String beans, ₱ basket	4 00	@	
Squash, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	
Hubbard	1 50		
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60		
Celery, ₱ doz	5		
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00		
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1		
Beets, ₱ bbl			
Lettuce, ₱ bbl			
Spinach, ₱ bbl			
Kale, per bbl			
Spinach, per bbl			
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt			
GRAIN, ET...			
Flour—Winter Patents			
Spring Patents			
Wheat—No. 1 North N.			
No. 2 Red			
Corn—No. 2			
Oats—No. 2 White			
Track mixed			
Rye—Western			
Barley—Feeding			
Lard—City stea...			
Beeves, city d...			
Milch cows, c...			
Calves, city			
Countr...			
Sheep, ...			
Lam...			
Ho...			

. SWOPE, - ...r & Proprietor.

... ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY ...EDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

...NE YEAR,.....$1.00
...X MONTHS,.....50
...HREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Tie hauling was quite brisk last week.

J. F. Swope recently housed a fine Beethoven organ.

Curt Greenland is working on the railroad above Altoona.

Farmers are fearing the effect from the ice which is frozen on the wheat.

Eight degrees below zero last Friday morning and to zero Monday morning.

The ice was fully ripe the latter part of last week and many tons of a good quality were stored away.

J. C. Wright took an unexpected bath while cutting ice last week. It is said walked strangely after getting out.

We were treated to a fall of three ches of the beautiful last Saturday. ruly our prophet, who predicted not ny deep snows this winter, is hitting nicely.

The compliment paid us by the Cass- ille correspondent is accepted with anks. But we would say that while arance has a great deal to do with ng one through the world they are etimes deceptive.

last Saturday a week Peter Posten out fox hunting and his hounds ted what he supposed to be a fox. an close to Peter when the hounds ght it and in order to assist them in spatching it he jumped on it, but when e animal bit through the top of his avy felt boot he concluded it was a g wild cat.

Being more interested in farming than y other industry in the years which I ve lived, I have noticed some grave takes. I remember when land plas- was used to a great extent on our It was sown on clover, it was put orn when planted or after it came uckwheat seed was rolled in it be- owing as was also clover seed, was hauled away to the furnaces canal by the hundred bundles, that grew well from the ap- f plaster was pastured off and time the land became ex- the result was grain failed came on the lumbering arly everybody went to being one particular R. Gosnell. Mr. Gos- the writer: "Well d lumber but I will we will see who G. went to lim- arm, just what r. G. was rais- good prices were com- want to ers, he

duced ... G. Spangler Sunday morning.

A few ca... of diphtheria exist in the upper end of this valley in consequence of which the protracted meeting at Cornelius chapel was closed last week. A child of William McNerlin has died from the disease.

One day last week, Jack, the fifteen-year-old son of Peter Dell, was coon hunting on Jack's mountain and captured a large wild cat. The dogs had a hard struggle with the animal before Jack succeeded in shooting it.

After six weeks absence among friends in Indiana, A. S. Dell and Miss Clara Taylor, of Hare's Valley, returned home last Friday evening. They were accompanied on their return by Samuel and Miss Dora Miller, of Scipio, Indiana, who will spend some weeks among friends in this county.

CALVIN.

Beaty Bros. started their sawmill on Monday.

The ice houses are all filled with a fine quality of ice.

L. W. Pheasant, Esq., is on the road selling liniment for H. Querry.

C. M. Glasgow made a trip to Newberg the latter part of last week.

Blair Hoover and James States, of Grafton, were Sunday visitors in Calvin.

The Gramophone entertainment on Saturday evening was very well patronized.

C. B. Robison and Adin Green, of Tod, are about leasing the Waterstreet flouring mill.

Philip Gosnell, who has been sick for two weeks past, is much better. Adam Roland, Rosa Shaffer, Mrs. Leonard Hazzard, Mrs. Oliver Wright, Miss Glasgow and Miss Annie Steele, all who have been under the care of Dr. A. J. Hamilton, are so much improved as to be about again.

Following is the report of Calvin school for third month, ending January 5, 1898:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled	10	17	27
Average attendance	8	15	23
Per cent. of "	84	81	83

The following named pupils missed no time during month: Chloe Wright, Doris Glasgow, Emma Steel, Ida Steel, Olga Wright, John Coder, Chester Glasgow, Coy Coder. Visitors, 17.

Fourth month, ending February 3, 1898:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled	10	17	27
Average attendance	9	14	23
Per cent. of "	86	80	83

The following named pupils were perfect in attendance during the month: Gertrude Roland, Prudence Steele, Chloe Wright, Doris Glasgow, Emma Steel, Ray Roland, Lynn Steel, Coy Coder, and John Coder. Visitors 14.

EMMA GLASGOW, teacher.

SALTILLO.

The tannery is running full time.

Parties having ice houses are having them filled.

A young son has come to brighten the home of Oscar Drake.

There will be an exciting time in this place on election day, so the little birdies say.

Edward Green, of the firm of C. Green & Son, spent Sunday with his parents in ...wn.

...da Spangler has been confined ...ith a severe attack of

...East Broad Top rail- ... great amount of coal ...arkets. The road is

...quite a lover of music ...andolin with a touch ...Blind Tom.

...el, as conducted by ...ess. The ladies ...e inner man.

...lled to Cook's ... to attend a ...n. He has ... that the

...n, Va., ...ery at ...home ...even

Deeds Entered for Record.

Frank R. Wagner and wife to Cora Rankin et al., property in Clay township. Consideration $1.00.

John H. Borst and wife to Ellen Borst property in West township. Considera tion $100.00.

S. P. Smith, assignee, to John Kilgore, property in Union township. Consideration $1.00.

John Kilgore to George L. Smith, property in Union township. Consideration $600.00.

Thomas Sankey and wife to Isaac Stull, property in Henderson township. Consideration $82.75

W. L. Hicks, administrator, to Samuel Dysard, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $600.00.

W. L. Hicks, administrator, to Samuel Dysard, property in Henderson township. Consideration $200.00.

David Shultz et al., to Mary A. Beaver, property in Lincoln township. Consideration $730.00.

William Hess and wife to Samuel Mathews, property in Clay township. Consideration $550.00.

Alice Gussenwhite to Elizabeth Tippery, property in Morris township. Consideration $60.00.

Ann Cornelius to George A. Kinch, property in Warriorsmark. Consideration $425.00.

J. W. Fogal and wife to A. C. Gill, property in Dublin township. Consideration $1.00.

Charles Lynn et al., to W. S. Lynn, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $600.00.

Josiah D. Harnish to William H. Patterson, property in Morris township. Consideration $100.00.

MARRIED.

BANKS—SWOPE—At the U. B. parsonage in Three Springs, February 2, 1898, by Rev. R. L. Erhard, Harry Banks and Emma Swope, both of Hill valley.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

—Through neglect or ignorance of the law the various political parties in the borough of Duncansville, Blair county, have failed to file nomination papers in accordance with the ballot law. The court intimated Thursday that the certificate of the citizens' ticket was invalid. It is alleged that the certificates of the Republican and Democratic parties are also void. In consequence, no candidates for the municipal offices can be legally elected this spring.

—Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchburg, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years standing, by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is famous for its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—February, the shortest month in the year, is the wearer of the belt for the holiday championship. No less than three legal holidays are down to its credit now. Lincoln's birthday occurs on Saturday the 12th; on the following Tuesday the spring elections will be held while the 22d is the anniversary of Washington's birth. Newspaper men are not concerned about these numerous holidays, since they work steadily, holidays as well as common days, but they are disposed to sympathize with their less fortunate fellow citizens upon the embarrassment of leisure which February brings.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Hun...

Cambric, ...and N... pretty baby edges and lace tr... speak of prices. It is with emb... showiest mateaials, with the neat... our window this week.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.—We op... Black Goods we have ever shown. It is...

They vary in prices from 25 cents to ... patterns only one of a kind.

New percals and madras cloths as well a...

Visit the store often now and examine th...

The carpet business will be pushed with vig...

Lots of new goods at old prices—that means ...

Wm. Reed

Huntingdon,

All Our

$1.00 & 75 Cent

Stiff Bosom Percale

Shirts at

50 Cents

Two Collars and Pair

of Cuffs with Each.

Cheapest Shirt Sale

Ever in Huntingdon.

O. L. STEWART,

Cor. 6th and Washington Sts.,

HUNTINGDON PA.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILL

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positiv... Piles or no pay required. It is gua... give perfect satisfaction, or ... Price 25 cents per box. Fo... nor & Sons.

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